cellaneous books and pamphlets. Every time a stump-speaker neutes an audionce that the Democratic party of New-York is a party of economy the tax rate for 1892 knocks him out. The Legislature of this year was Democratic in both of its branches, and the result was a material increase of taxation. Unless our taxpayers are partial to high taxes they will take care that a Republican Assembly is chosen this

At the Wall Street Democratic meeting last week ex-Governor Waller got red in the face because the Republicans "by the bribery of carpet-bag returning boards and the corruption of carpet-bag courts succeeded in forcing R. Hayes into a place the people had honestly elected The same evening Mr. Samuel J. Tilden to fill." Garl Schurz, who was Secretary of the Interior under R. E. Hayes, and one of the beneficiaries of this "bribery" and "corruption," got, red in the face in Cooper Union over a report that the Republicans were getting ready to use bribery and corruption here. Things are getting mixed.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. Moody is expected to conduct a series of revival meetings in Chicago next summer. Rumor goes further and supplies many details of the plan; but these are said not to be altogether accurate The meetings, however, will doubtless continue through the whole Exposition period; but whether they will be held in the Auditorium, or in a new building yet to be erected, or in some other place, has not yet been determined.

Mr. Robinson Souttar, of Oxford, England, is visit ing in Baltimore at present, and will extend his tour over a large part of the country, studying Young Men's Christian Association methods of work. He has already visited New-York and Philadelphia, and willego to Southern and Western cities before returning to England.

Prince Henry XXIX, of Reuss, a young lieutenant in the Guards of Berlin, who died a few days age, belonged to one of the most famous and in-mential of the princely families of Germany. A peculiarity of the Reuss Princes is that they almost siways bear the name of Henry, and are distinguished by numbers. One of them, the German Ambaesador at Vienna, is married to the daughter of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Welmar, a second cousin of the Ger-man Emperor.

General Samuel Wylle Crawford, of Pennsylvania, whose death was reported last week, commanded the reserve guard of the Keystene State at the time of the engagement at Gettysburg. As a matter of sentiment, he purchased the ground which his troops held some time afterward. He entered the Regular Army before the war as a surgeon, and was at Fort Sumter when that work was fired upon in 1861.

Baren Simelin Bathory, said to be a descendant of the Liebenburg Princes and the Kings of Poland, has been declared unworthy of his title by the Chamber of Riga, Russia, a few weeks ago, and amused it self by throwing glasses at pussers by. On the lowing day he chastised the editor of a paper was bold enough to criticise his methods of en

made vacant by the death of Renan; membership in the Board of Managers of the College of France and in the French Academy. To the former there is a salary of \$400 a year, with rooms apperialning. He is already secretary of the Academy, and is said to express little hope of being made one of the Imexpress little nope of being made one of the rac-mortals. Other people, however, regard his chances good. One reason among others urged in his behalf is that he is the only man in France capable of giving the funeral oration of Renan before the Academy, as possessing the sole secret of the peculiar philosophy held by "the Pope of free thinkers."

#### A STRIKING CONTRAST.

REMARKS OF ROBERT E. ROOSEVELT, ONE OF CLEVELAND'S MINISTERS ABROAD.

Tresurer of the Democratic National Committee.

THE IRISH ARE A MAGNIFICENT RACE.

ESPECIALLY IF THEY DID NOT LIE STEAL.

CHEAT, ROB, MURDER, GET BRUNK, PERJUKE

PHEMISIVES, QUARREL, AND FIGHT BROWN

WOULD BE ALMOST AS GOOD AS OTHER NATIONS.

My sive acres at Flushing were located at the topof a hill called Monkey Hill; why so called I cannot
limigine. To be sure, there was a settlement of Irish
on one declivity, near a salt meadow, but even supposing that by a stretch of the imagination Irishmen
can be converted into monkeys, that is of comparatively modern date, whoreas our Dutch ancestry
named the hill generations back. I wander through
Monker Town occasionally, admire the originality of
its Ceitle architecture, puzzling myself over the buildhouses, for the pigpens are so like houses and the
houses so like pigpens that it is hard to tell them
spart.

REMARKS OF GENERAL BURKE AT COOPER

From The Tribune, Nov. 5. We have to-alcht on the platform a man who served his country with honor and conferred everlasting dignity on the Irish race. I believe that our people sight to be thankful to that magnificent specimen of American patriotism, President Harrison, who appeared him to a high position as a representative Irish-american citizen. We know him as the honored limits, and trusted friend of Charles Stewart Parsici. I now have the pleasure and honor of intro-finding Patrick Egan.

THE PARALLEL WILL BE COMPLETE. Henry Charles Lea in letter to The Evening Post.

Heary Charles Lea in letter to The Evening Post.

I regret that I fall to find in your remarks any apology for the unjustifiable duplicity of the Democratic canvass, of which the chief object seems to be to school votes, under take purchases, from men of all shades of opinion. It is the counterpart of the canvass of 1984, when the Democracy tried the temper of the country with a war candidate on a place platform. Let us hope that the parallel will be carried out by a similar defet, equally deserved and crushing. Very respectfully.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.

A SOLEMN QUESTION FOR YOUNG MEN. From the Indianapells Journal, ?
Can it be possible that any intelligent young man will ally himself with a party whose face has been toward the past for tidrty years!

## PLATFORM RECKLESSNESS.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

Colored McChare is credited with having said . . . . that forty years ago staty people out of every him-fired owned their own houses, while to-day only thinty-six is a hundred own houses. . . The census of 15-30 shows that the population of the United States was then 25,199,307. If 60 per cent of these millions had owned their own houses there would have been at length,14,300 houses in the country. The same census shows that there were just 3,362,237 dwellings in the whole United States in 1850. Colonel McChare's absertion, again, as wild beyond precedent. He ether didn't say what he meant or didn't mean what he said.

WHAT LABORER WANTS TO BE SERVED SO!

From The New-York Morning Advertiser. It is now proposed to turn out Mr. Harrison, the falliful, honest agent, whose Admiristration has been unassalable from every point of public interest, and reinstate the discarded service of four years ago.

## NOT A CORRUPTIBLE PROPILE.

From The Reston Transcript. From The Reston Transcript.

In every campaign money is used in immense sums for purpose that are perfectly legitimate, for brass lands and display of all thinds, for dags and uniforms are printing. A good deal is used for purposes that are not legitimate, but of the millions said to be lavished opens our cross, coarse corruption a vast proporties to the colourse of partisan imagination only. The American people have not sums so lew as partisan Perders and editors represent. To rend some of the species and editorials that are published one would think that it was no uncommon spectaces to see voters going to the poils with a bailot in one hand and a city greenback in the other. We are always protesting arms the dismal pictures of our politics drawn by foreign commentators, and yet our is wapapers turnish them with most of their material by representing our emposigms as auctions and our voters as senting our compaigns as auctions and our voters as venal

## DEWARE OF STATE PRISON !

From The Utica Herald. Democrats may shrick "Force bill in the North" all they piense, but this one thing they can depend them: No liberal vote goes into any ballot box anythere on Tuesday if the Republicans can legally prevent it.

## FUTURE OF THE NAVY.

From The Boston Journal. One of the questions which the American people will be called on to decide is whether the generous and progressive naval policy which, in the short space of alley tears, his given us such a magnificent modern flet of iron and steel ships, is or is not to be continued. One of the political parties stands for the maintenance of this policy; the other stands for its destruction.

THROWN WITH SKILL, TOO. From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. MacVeach threw a beomerang when he attacked Patrick Egan.

A SIGNIFICANT QUIET. from The Boston Advertiser. One cause of the caimness which some mistake for pathy is the very seriousness of the situation. Men the are prefoundly thoughtful are indisposed to turn side to follow brass bands and watch skyrockets. For since 1800 has there been a campaign that turned such radical differences.

#### THE VACANT GARTER.

MR. GLADSTONE-MR. DISRAELI AND LORI SALISBURY-THE LORD HALSBURY-THE EARL OF ABERDEEN-AN ENGLISH-

MAN IN PARIS.

Westminster, October 12. What Mr. Gladstone will do with the Garter placed at his disposal by the death of the Duke of Sutherland is a question that agitates a parrew circle trained from infancy to habitual imperturbability. The Garter is the highest order in English chivalry, and it is with mixed feelings that those in the running for it observe that an unducproportion of stalls at Windsor Chapel are distinguished by the banners of foreign potentates. Most of the reigning sovereigns are Knights of the Garter, and some of them, especially the German Emperor, enjoy the pleased reflection that hey have a brother Knight in Prince Henry of Sattenberg. It would seem a not unnatural thing, if there be any difficulty in finding a worthy re ipient for the distinguished honor, that Mr Hadstone should bestow it on himself. The late Premier is a Knight of the Garter, though it is true he did not in his capacity of Prime Minister recommend Her Majesty to bestow upon him this highest mark of royal favor. It was his esteemed friend? Mr. Disraeli, who had the felicity of repaying the gibes and scorn of the Lord Cranborn of thirty years ago, by handing him this ultimate prize of the ambition of our old nobility. The Queen s fond of acquiring pictures by eminent (chiefly German) artists of memorable episodes in her reign. It is true they run in the direction of weddings and christenings, but room might yet be found at Windsor Castle for a picture showing Benjamin Disraeli bestowing the Garter upon Robert Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, heir memories and traditions of the spacious times of

Queen Elizabeth

Mr. Gladstone is not likely to solve the diffi oulty in the manner suggested. It is, after all: a prouder thing to give away the Garter than to wear it. Through a long career Mr. Gladston has made many dukes, marquises, bishops, and even archbishops. He himself remains plain "Mr., and, in spite of rumors lately revived; will so be styled to the end of the chapter. His family is equally unadorned by rank or title, and un endowed with fat livings in the church, or salaries drawn from any of the spending departments. It is true one of his sons is to the church: but he has the family living that would have come to him even if his father had not been four times premier. Also his daughter is married to a curate. One son is a successful merchant connected with the East India trade, and the other, who devotes himself to politics and does yeoman's service for the party all over the country, has just received the recognition of a minor ministerial appointment. It is significant of the state of things in relation to the prizer of political life established in the Hawarden house hold, that when Mr. Gladstone's fourth administration was being formed it was said that his son Herbert was to be a lord of the treasury with the distinction of drawing no salary. That seemed to the public quite a natural arrangement, being? indeed, a return to a state of things established in a former Liberal Government. Why being Lord of the Treasury he should be denied his modest £1,000 a year was not clear upon any ordinary basis of logic. On further consideration he ventured to accept the office of Under Secretary for the Home Department with a salary of £1.500 a year. Lord Halsbury is now growing full of years as he deservedly is of honors. He has seen much and has outgrown the tendency to marvel which besets youth. But it is understood that to this day he is accustomed to meditate on the perversity with which Mr. Gladstone trifles with great opportunities. Lord Halsbury, now relegated to private life, carries with him into retirement the happy consciousness that during the six years he was Lord Chancellor, having abundant, but; compared with Mr. Gladstone's, limited range of patronage, there is not a deserving memher or even connection of his family who is not snugly provided for in the service of the State.

Whilst Gladstone has, as yet, made no sign of his intention with respect to the vacant garter, the ublic have been pretty unanimous in assigning it to Lord Aberdeen. That when the list of Cabinet Ministers was completed no place was found in it for the Farl's name was a circumstance that created much surprise. In some cases it would have given occasion to rumor of dissension. But tions, personal and political, of Lord Aberserved that it was quickly agreed the omission must be part of an arrangement that contemplated other service for the statesman who, at a critical period, did inestimable service for the Liberal party as Lord-Lieute, ant of Ireland. Next year vill see the close of Lord Stunley of Preston's Governor-Generalship of tannda, and it is an open secret that he will be succeeded by Lord Aberdeen. The appointment is one which, with the collaboration of Lady Aberdeen, is likely to exceed even the success of the brief tenancy of Dublin Castle. Lord and Lady Aberdeen are already known in Canada, where they possess considerable property. The Dominion and the duties of the Vice-Regal post will afford them full scope for the indomitable industry devoted to doing the greatest good to the largest number which they bring to bear upon all their relations of life, public and private. That the Governor-General of Canada should also be Knight of the Garter, the holder of the high office being the Earl of Aberdeen, seems a happy and natural combination of circumstances.

The authorized announcement that Mr. Van-

dam is the "Englishman in Paris," does not accomplish the undertaking it assumes, and "set finally at rest the numerous conjectures on the subject." All but a very narrow circle of the public necessarily lapse into the new field of conjecture as to whom Mr. Vandam may be. He is, I believe, a gentleman of Jewish birth, born in Holland, and or some time resident in Paris, attached to the outer skirts of journalism. Thus, though it is true, he is in Paris now, and has been resident there for some years, it is scarcely correct that he should be described, still less that he should describe himself as "An Englishman in Parls." This book, which, came out in the summer, affracted public attention and met with a large sale, chiefly, if not entirely, because of the supposition that it contained the posthumous papers of Sir Richard Wallace. That is now declared on authority to have been a mistake. But it was an error carefully fostered on nearly every page of the book. Sir Richard Wallace, as every one knows, was the son of the Marquis of Hertford, who left him his vast personality, enabling him to live en prince in Paris, where he was a principal figure in the society of the Second Empire. When Paris was besieged, Sir Richard Wallace Invished large sums of money upon the relief of the starving inhabitants, and so established a claim upon National gratitude that was acknowledged through the remainder of his life and at his death. The events connected with the siege of Paris occupy many pages of the Reminiscences of the anonymous Loglishman, and the fact that he was elected to the Jockey Club at that date is mentioned in a kind of aside, such as might escape a man in the hurry of writing. Now, Mr. Vandam was certainly not elected to the Jockey Club a score of years ago, and Sir Richard Wallace was. The Englishman" long before he went to Compleme as an honored guest of Imperial Majesty, was on terms of such intimate friendship with Louis Philippe that when, in 1843, the Queen stayed with the King and his family, at Eu, "An Englishman" temporarily left Paris in order to join the Royal circle. As Mr. Vandam is, according to the testimony of his personal friend, only some forty years old, there is here presented a difficulty obvi-

One notable disposition on the part of the writer of the book was to attack the Empress Eugenie. "An Englishman" knew, as Sir Richard Wallace well might have known, all the secret history of the days and weeks that preceded the declaration of war with Germany in 1870. He details gossip which, if true, fixes directly upon the Empress th great guilt of the war. In smaller matters he nur-

ous to the least subtle mind.

sues her with relentlessness curious in a man who, if he were Sir Richard Wallace, had long paid court to her in the days of prosperity and had masked in the sunshine of her presence. Sepainful WLAT SHE WILL EXHIBIT AT CHICAGO, must this disclosure have been to the stricken Empress that Lady Wallace thought it right and seessary to communicate directly with her, and whilst emphatically disavowing any knowledge of the book, submit reasons which, to her mind, ers conclusive of the impossibility of Sir Richard Wallace having had a hand in the record attributed to him. Now, " to set finally at rest the numerous conjectures on the subject," opportunity is taken of officially stating that Mr. Vandam is the Englishman in Paris. This can mean only one of two hings: Either Mr. Vandam concocted the stories, deliberately assuming to be a particular person having access to well-defined circles moving at given dates, going back over a period of fifty or sixty years, or the reminiscences are collated from the papers of Sir Richard Wallace.

# OBITUARY.

#### MARCUS G. HEILNER.

Marcus G. Heilner, a well-known coal operator, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 23 West Ninety-third-st., this city. The immediate cause of his death was an internal hemorrhage, although had been indisposed for some time. He was a pioneer mine owner in the Schuylkill region, and his long and varied experiences covered the development of the anthracite coal trade from its infancy to its enormous proportions of to-day; from the time when mining was done in the most primitive manner and tranportation consisted of mule power, to the wonderful system of railroad transportation and distribution, and the immense tide-water store-houses of the present. the immense undewater store-houses of the present.

In those days the coal was sent to market in the
tump, as it was mined, and broken into convenient
stres by the dealer for the consumer.

Mr. Heliner comes from good old Pennsylvania gtock

and was born in Berks County, on July 2, 1814. Attracted by the new industry of coal mining in Schuylkill County, his father moved thither in 1831. His father admitted him to partnership with him when Marcus G. was twenty-three years old, and he engaged mining operations on Wolf Creek, near Minersville, on the far famed black Hen'h Vein. At the same time he carried on other unning operations near Donaldson. When his father retired from business, he formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of M. G. & P. Hellner, and during that period he "opened up" on the MEler tract and developed the real ash veins, known as the Gate Vein, Salem Vein, Tunnel Vein and Black Mine. In 1853 the firm was dis-Ashland and Silver Creek, where he remained until 1867, when he discontinued mining. He then came to New-York to engage in the wholesale coal trade, From his long experience in every department of the Mr. Heilner was undoubtedly one of the best informed nuthorities on all that pertains to the coal

Mr. Heilner's personal characteristics tended to Mr. Hedner's personal characteristics tended to make him a conspicuous figure during his mining career. He was strong and active and had a clear mind and an undaunted spirit, which enabled him to pass through the excitements and changes of an operator's life and to bear up through the inwiess operator's life and to bear up through the inwiess of the Matthews Magnire reign. On several oc widow, an unmarried daughter and four some, George C. ment and every sits of Butter, who succeed him in business: Perce P. Paris, Lyons, St. E imme and Butler, who succeed him in business; Percy B., who is the general sales agent of the Philladelphia and

Mr. Hellner was a life-long and ardent Republi-can and a constant reader, from his early years, of The Tribune,

#### DR. CHARLES A. SEELEY.

Charles A. Seeley died Friday at Mt. Vernon. Dr. Seeley was born at Ballston, N. Y., November 28, 1825. He graduated from Union College in 1847. He received from his alma mater, in 1878, the hohorary degree of Ph. D. He was appointed pro-fessor of chemistry and toxicology in the New-York Medical College in 1859, and resigned in 1862. When the New-York College of Dentistry was incorporated in 1867, he filled the chair of Chemistry and Metallurgy. He was the author of more than twenty namers, read before learned societies, on subjects reiating to the physical sciences. Two editions of a work of Dr. Sceley's on photography were published in this country and the work was republished in England. Dr. Seeley was a member of the Lyceum of Natural History, and was one of the first to advocate that the society adopt the more distinctive name, Academy of Sciences. Association for the Advancement of Science and Art. and was for many years chairman of the Chemical

Dr. Seeley made many inventions, for which patents were granted in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia. Among his invention were a process for making carbolle soap, a process for preserving wood, a process for making grape sugar and a process for making hop extract and the maand a process for making hop extract and the biachinery used in the process. Many of Dr. Seeley's
inventions were in the line of electrical appliances.
Dr. Seeley was employed as chemical expirt in
patent litigations from 1865 to the time of his retirement in 1886. He was several times employed in
cases of alleged poisoning.
Dr. Seeley married in 1863, Miss Caroline A. Boltwood, of Amherst, Mass. Two sons and a daughter

## TO THE HONORABLE GROVER CLEVELAND.

When folks is gittin' over influenzy, When the dew begins to sparkle on the lawn, when the bebolink 's a workin' his cadenty, An' milkin' time 's a streakin' of the dawn While you figure on reductions perpendickler, An' we go swashin' through rheumatic dew, We sin't a hecterin' no one in pertickler, But we're jest a sort a layin' low fer you.

When the frost gits in its fresco on the punkin' An' the corn is grinnin' yaller from the shock, When the patridge politician does his stumpin' An' drums a timely warnin' to his flock, While the clouds is hangin' hazy on the mounting Where the spruces spread a gloomy sort o' pall, While the traout is layin' watchful by the fo An' the woodchuck settin' lazy by the wall,

When the chain across the stunbout keeps a clinking the roan ox sort o' solemn winks his eye, Then the men as pays the taxes keeps a thinkin', An' we'll show you the results on 't by and by Fer we ain't a pesterin' raoun an' holdin' meetins, An' denountin' Harrison's dospotio sway, An' a sendle' Temmany our friendly greetins,

But you'll hear from us about election day Back in 1860, when your help was needed, You gave your country's enemies good cheer, An' the only kind o' draftin' that you heeded Was the draughtin' of the cool refreshin' beer. When we was maretin' daown through Allybammy, An' rastlin' with Rebs an' pork an' mire, Your total "love of country," cold an' clammy,

Laid in readin' about it settin' by your fire.

You gave the consolation of a jeer, But your veto message made no sort o' mention Of your drawin' fifty thousand every year. They's folks that talk while others does the fightin' But him as fights is likellest to win; They's a man that fought with wrongs that needed

An' the first three letters of his name is Ben. He was leadin' of his feller men to glory, While you was teachin' of 'm how to drink, You'll have time to read that interestin' story When election day is over; an' we think

If you give the same a fairly close inspection, You'll learn some things you never learned before An' above all others that in this election He goes to Washington who went to war So we sin't a pesierin' racund an' holdin' rallies,

An' a watchin' hired heelers in parade We're a diggin' toters 'mongst the hills an' valleys, While you play diamonds, we're playin' spades; But while the maples keeps a turnin' yaller, "Say nothin' and keep sawin' " is our game, An' abaout the time the woodchuck hunts his holler, The Democratic party 'll do the same,

When the frost begins to sparkle on the lawn, When the bobolink quits workin' his cadenzy, An' milkin' time's a streakin' of the dawn, While you figure on reductions perpendickler, An' we're a swashin' through rheumaide dew We aln't a hecterin' no one in pertickler,

so when folks begins expectin' influenzy,

A HARRISON FARMER.

## FRANCE AT THE BIG FAIR.

A TALK WITH CAMILLE BRANTZ, THE FRENCH | SOME SUPTLE AND BEAUTIFUL MANOEUVRES-

COMMISSIONER, ON THE SUBJECT. Among the passengers on the steamship La Gas cogne, for Havre, which sailed last Saturday, are Camille Krantz, World's Fair Commissioner for the French Republic, and his attache, Auguste Masure. The Commissioner has been making a preliminary applications for space, and assigning the same so fa is possible at this date.

In speaking of the Fair, M. Krantz was most en thuslastic, and said that no visitor from Europe would be disappointed. The undertaking had exceded his been attempted before, and yet the outlook was that would be more than successful in every detail. The French Commission on their arrival some weeks ago immediately went to Washington to board the special train for the dedication exercises at Chicago, and were much surprised to find that the grounds and buildings were practically completed. M. Krantz paid the highest tribute to the energy and enterprise which had been displayed by the directors, and carries home a high estimate of American executive ability.
Of the details of the exhibition, M. Krantz said:

France had the honor to be the first of the great powers to accept the invitation of the United States s ordially extended, and the Chamber of Deputies, of which M. Krantz is a prominent and influential mem-ber, immediately voted 3,250,000 francs to represent French industries and arts. Since then the sum has been considerably augmented by a fresh credit granted at the special request of the ministry. The French Republic effectains most cordial feelings of sympathy for the great Republic of the West, which every Frenchman, of whatever political creed, regards as the highest model of popular government, and as a proof of the greatness which could be achieved under a Democratic | form of government. The French people are taking an almost personal interest in the fair. there was some upathy, this has entirely disappeared, and now the applications for space are so numerous that the commission will be able to grant only a fraction of that asked for. Nevertheless the French Commission wish to state that they consider that they have been much favored by the Direction, both as to their government building and in the proportion of exhibit room in the general buildings. The French people will appreciate the great courtesy which has be shown to their commission in this matter."

his countrymen in the fair, M. Krantz instanced the fact that on the thirty six sub-committees under all charge, between 600 and 700 leading French manufact great personal sacrifice to themselves.

france, the French Chamber has laid special emphast on the necessity of facilitating as much as possible cheap transportation of the exhibits in the industrial sections. The distance being so great, many might have been deterred from exhibiting had not prompt attention been directed to this problem. Special arrangements have now been made with steamship lines

casions he was saved from actual harm at the hards cloding bronzes, siles, artistic furniture, lewelry, wines of the ruffians then reaming through the coal regions only by his coolness and courage. He leaves a clading all the leading manufacturers, every depart. commercial colita, wat persons some the lelindhand, and the colonies have also undertaken to
duplicate their caldid at Parls in 1850. The great
State Industries, the Cobelin tapestry factory, and the
Seves perceiain works will make an unusualty in
showing transmich as they are under direct tooverament supervision.

As an expectal feature of the exhibit, M. Krantz
said that the French socian of social economy would
be really remarkable. Leon Say, the ex-Minister of
the Treasury, has kindly concented to preside over
this department, and he thought it would be even more
successful than the similar exhibit at Parls in 1850.
A special appropriation had been made therefor.

and widening the sphere of their seament, however, inchest space.

The horticultural and naricultural departments will
also rank high. Frames has interested herself much in
both these subjects, and although in nariculture the
United states, with its enormous production, is still at
the head. Frames is anxious to show that in methods
she is more than up to the times.

Lafayette's ment by its to be specially honored also by
a cellection of sourcelly, pathered after much taken
from members of the halayette family in France, and
executive lent.

have a place to worship on the Exposition grounds. The Sullan has been so firmly fixed to his belief that it would be right to provide a mesque for such an exclusive purpose that he himse f subscribed the fundanecessary for the construction of the same. Plans for this mosque are now completed, and the building will go on the Midway Platsance in connection with the Turkish exhibit, under the management of Samuel Levy, of Constantinople,

Information concerning the intentions of Latin American countries and enterprises received at Exposition headquarters show that ex-Mayor Grace, of New-York City, wants space for an exhibit at the Pair by the nitrate of soda industry, controlled by a syndicate of which he is the head. President Silva, of the Columbia Commission, has accepted the space al-loited to his Government, and added that the mineral collection from his State would be of an exceptionall ligh order. The United States and Brazil Mail an Steamship Company has offered to transport to Chi cago all the exhibits of the Argentine Republic with

## THE FIRST SEIDL POPULAR CONCERT.

The beginning of the Sunday night popular concerts nark emphatically the opening of the musical sea The series over which Mr. Seidl is to have musical direction this season began last night at the Lenox From next week on there will be no Sunday night without at least two of these concerts which, though described as "popular," are yet entirely dignified and artistic, until next April. Mr. seldi's concerts had a splendid opening. The Lenox Lyceum was filled almost to the extent of its enpacity with listeners, and much interest was manifested in the music and its performance. The programme contained but a single novelty, a set of six dance pieces from a new bellet, called "The Nut Cracker," by Tschal kowsky. The evening was largely given over to music of this character (the dances from Muszkowski) Boabdil" and Strausa's "Ritter "saman" being also included in the scheme, but the novelty won a hearty welcome. In it the Russian bear indulges in som unexpectedly graceful capers, without quite conceal

ing his rade and forestal claws.

The solo performers were Miss Emma Juch and Mr Emil Pischer. Miss Juch sang the exquisite "Gloeckieln" in Thail from "Euryanthe," and an adaptation made from "Cavalleria Rusticana's" to adaptation made from "Cavaneria Rusticanas for famous Intermezzo, Mr. Fischer the chorale and battle sang from "Les Huguenois," and together they sang the duet between Marcel and Vulenche in the third act of the same opera. Under the circum, since it is scarcely necessary to say that both singer were rewarded with generous appliance-for both are deservedly popular and both sang well. Next Sanday the programme will be aven up wholly to Wanter, and the solo singers will be Mine, Tavary and Mr. todwir.

## A SUCCESSFUL THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENT.

Chicago, Nov. 6.-Last night the American Extrava ganza Company closed at the Chicago Opera House the greatest engagement ever recorded in Chleago's the atrical history. The company has appeared in "All Paba" 206 consecutive times. The longest record heretofore was made by "sinbad," which ran 176 imes. The ran is remarkable, as showing the growth of the city theatrically, when it is considered that ten cars ago a run of twenty-eight nights was looked upon s something phenomenal. The company, numbering 125 people, left here to night upon a special train of seven cars for St. Louis. After a short engagement in St. Louis the entire organization will be transferred to ban Francisco.

#### PATRIOTIC ELECTION AT A SCHOOL. The second patriotic election, as it is known, of

he Rhinelander Industrial School of the Calidren's Ald Society will be held at No. 550 East Eighty lighth st. this afternoon, between 1 and 3 p. m. election upon the question, " Shall this school sature to Nation's dag every day at the morning exercises?

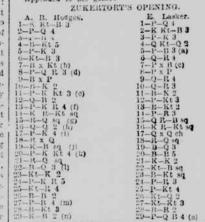
information relative to voting and the United States system of government. It is to be expected that the decision will be in the affirmative on the question submitted.

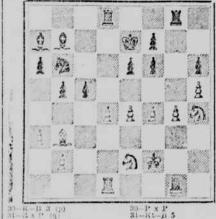
#### HOW LASKER DEFEATED HODGES.

THE MOVES AND A CHART.

E. Lasker, the European chess champion, met the New-York State champion, A. B. Hodges, for the third time in the mental condict at the Manhattan Chess Club on Fri-day evening. The interest in the opening moves, which day evening. The interest in the opening moves, which followed the track of a kind of K side Ruy Lopez, first adopted by Steinitz against Anderson, was enhanced by an usual defence on Lasker's part. A point was scored situation. The further development proceeded slowly and indifferently, excepting that on White's fifteenth move a decided preference could be claimed for Kt-Q 2. Castling was dispensed with on either side, and Lasker was in hi mathematical element when his opponent offered the exchanges of Queens, which was accepted with avidity. Of the ending it may be remarked that White's advance of the centre pawns in loose positions necessitated his bring-ing the King to the support via B 2 at a juncture for which Black had previously prepared himself by subtle and beautiful manegures with his K B and Kt. The decisive blow was accordingly struck on Black's twenty ninth move by the advance of the Q B P. lost the exchange, and after a sharp struggle Lasker set tled all resistance in finished style.

Appended is the ZUKERTORT'S OPENING.





Kt x B sq (t) t 151 2 (6)

NOTES BY W. STEINITZ. We consider this objectionable, as it blocks the Q B.
2 is preferable, and he should try to reserve an op-nity of advancing P Q B P.
Permije P x P, and if K P retook then Kt—Q 2 was suitable.

Though this recapture is usually in accordance with ished principles, it is questionable here. Compare

of PxP would have either broken up the K side or use made rood meetings for White on the Queen's wing to Thore was time enough for that later on if necessarily. for the same description as the move previously commended on.

If Undoubtedly superior was Kb-Q 2, opening several estrances for this piece as well as for Bat B 8.

(h) Again Kb-Q 2 was much better.

(1) The natural continuation now though previously he might have done better with attempts to manocurry with full forces.

Occes.
Very good if followed up by Kt-K sq.
Rather compromising and much inferior to Kt-K sq.
Again Kt-K sq. followed by Kt-Q is gave better

it Opening the very end, which, however, could not

## WYLLES JOURNEY TO CHICAGO COMPLETED.

Change, Nov. 6.—Harry Hillard Wylle, the "dend-broke" bicyclist, who rode from New-York to Chicago by way of Wheeling and Indianapolis on a wager that he could complete the journey without the expenditure of a cent, finished his journey at the City Hall. Thicago, this afternoon at 5:05 o'clock. He was met at Pallman by members of the Chicago Cycling Club who, after a royal dinner at the Hotel Florence, acted as an escort of honor while entering the city. Wylle left New-York October 17 at 9:30 a.m., and was fifteen hours to his credit. The trip, although a rough one, was pleasant, and he was tendered every courtesy by the different clubs along the way, courtesy by the different clubs along the way. He will make Chicago his home for the present. The conditions of the wager were that he should be compelled to cut at least three square meals a day and and a good bed at hight, was not allowed to defraud any one, or receive money to pay his expenses. His journey has been an unqualified success, and as a result about \$5,000 changes hands. The whiest used was a pneumatic safety.

A POSSIBLE RESULT OF PRINCETON'S DEFEAT. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6 (Special) .- The news of Princeton's defeat was received at first with incred-"His on the Yale campus last night. It was a sur-prising fact that the Tigers should have been so overestimated. Apart from the importance of the game in the light of Yalo's prospects this season, the victory of the University of Pennsylvania will probably have an important bearing on the schedule for the coming year. It is entirely improbable that the present inter collegiate arrangement will continue after out inter-consequence arrangement will continue after this year. The inability of the smaller collives to produce teams worthy to compete in championship games with the ineger institutions has made the championship contest rather tame, and a change has long neen considered desirable. What form this may take may only be conjectured.

GENERAL C. P. CHAPMAN SERIOUSLY ILL. Madison, Wis., Nov. 6.—General C. P. Chapman, the is widely known among National guardsmen, is lying at the point of death. He is suffering from

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PIPPH AVENUE-Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine; Stavenson Burke, of Clev-land, and General Anson G. McCook. HOLLAND-Alfred de Caparde, wiss Minister at Washington, WINDSOR-Governor taxwell P. Elarer.

By triffing with a cold, many a one allows himself o drift into a condition favorable to the developsent of some latent disease, which thereafter take full possession of the system. Better cure your old at once with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good emedy for Throntails and Lung Affections. . .

When buby was sick, we gave her Castoria, when she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, when she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

STANTON-O'SHEA-On Saturday alternoon, November 5th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Washington Hainting, by the Miret Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Archidelop of New-York, Mary, daughby of the and Mes. Patrick O'Shea, to Henry Stanton, esq., of New-York.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

BARCLETT-On Saturday, November 5th, 1892, David W. Bartlett in the 57th year of his age. Belatives and frends are invited to attend the funeral strates at his late residence, 324 Orange Bond, Ment-clair, N. J., on Theoday, November St., at 112, m. Carrisees will meet train leaving Barclay-t., N. Y., at

DIED. BELL-At his residence 251 Lexington-ave, on Friday November 4th, 1892, Richard Bell, in the 96th year e his age, retired banker and for many years connects with the Bank of British North America and the Ban of Montreal. of Montreal.

Funeral services on Monday morning, November 7th, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner Lexington-ave, and Sith-st., at half-past 9 o'clock a. m.

BLAGDEN—At his residence, in this city, on Saturday, November 5th, Thomas Blagden, formerly of Boston.

Fune all services at the Church of the Ascension, Fifthe ave. and 10th-st., on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 10:35

nds are kindly requested not to send flowers. City, on Saturday, November 5, 1892, Mrs. Emma F. Coddington, aged 50 years.

Punral services at her late residence, Menday, November 7, at 1.30 p. m. DOW-At his late residence, No. 60 West 71st-st., on Friday, November 4th, 1892, Captain John Melmoth Dow, in his 60th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral service at the house on Monday, 7th inst., at 14 o'clock

FLUHR-Philip Alfred Fluhr, Saturday, November & after a brief illness, age 1 year, 9 months.

Funeral private.

GREEN-At Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, November 6th,
Mary Annie, wife of John B. Green.

Puneral services at the residence of John C. Preeman, 123

Prospect, Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, November

Sth, of Sp. m.

Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

HASKELL-Entered into rist at Oneida, N. Y., Novems ber 4, 1892, Edward Frost Haskell, aged 39 years, youngest son of the late bleweilyn F. Haskell, of Llewsellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

HELLINER-Suddenly, at his residence, No. 23 West 934-st. on Sanday morning, November 6, Marcus O. Hellner, in the 79th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter, Penn., papers please copy, Philadelphia and Pottaville, Penn., papers please copy, JOHNSON-At his residence, Bay Shore, L. I., on Thursday evening, November 3d, 1892, Bradish Johnson, in the 82d year of his age.

Puneral services in Calvary Church, 21st-st. and Fourthave, Monday, at 10:30 a. m.

KEITH-On Friday, November 4th, at Philadelphia, Wills KEITH-On Friday, November 4th, at Philadelphia, Wille iam Keith, M. D., in his 85th year.

LOCKWOOD-Suddenly, of heart failure, Friday, Noveme ber 4, Howard Lockwood, aged 46 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 145 West 58th-et., on Monday, November 7, at 10 a. m.

Please omit flowers.

MACBETH—On Sunday, November 6th, 1892, at 834
Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., William Arthur, youngest son of William and Jessie Louise Macbeth, aged 3 years and 6 months.
Funeral private.

MICHEL—On Saturday, November 5, Frederick Michel, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 319 Blum-st., Union Hill, N. J., on Wednesday, November 9th, at 2 p. m. SEELEY-November 4, Charles A. Seeley, Ph. D., age 67 years. Fineral from his late residence, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Monday, November 7th, at 2 p. m.

Interment at Woodlawn. Carriages meet friends at N. Y. and N. H. depot. TOMPKINS-On Saturday, November 5th, Charles R. Tompsins, son of Lewis Tompkins, in the 30th year of his age.

Superal services on Monday, at his father's residence,
Fishkill-en-the-Hudson, N. Y., at 2:30 p. m.

Fishkill-en-the-hudson of the family.

Burisl at the convenience of the family.

WALKEIL-On Sunday, November 6th, in this city, after a short illness, Mrs. Susan T. Walker.

Notice hereafter of funeral service to be held in Stratford, Department of State, Washington, D. C., November 5, ISol.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. E. J. Smithers, the Consul of the United States at Osaic and Hogo, Japan, of the death, on the Sist of August, 1802, at Rioto, Jupan, of Sigmund Badian, and unsided attent of New-York City deceased can obtain The legal representatives of the Department.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Hallem Raffrond.
Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.

#### Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, will sell at suction. Wednesday, Nov. 9th, and following days, A LARGE COLLECTION OF

BOOKS in various departments of Literature A Photographic Novelty: Nr. Rockwood, the well-known New-York photographer, has adopted popular rates; cabinet potrants 80 per dozen (this includes a fine colored peture on large mount), or one dozen Cabinet Caris and life size picture for sib for ourseed together. Mr. Rockwood gives personal attention to the posling of siters. His new gallery on the ground floor is at 1,440 Brondway, (40th-st.) N. Y.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may could at any time.)
Lotters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular teamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the festest vosels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending November 12 will close (pramptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At \*3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto, Cortex and Gustemala, per s. s. Breakwater, from New-Orleans; as 6.30 p. m. for Para, Ceara and Permambuco, per s. s. Amazonense, from Ballimore. Animonement, from Hadimore, Animonement, Santos and La TESBAY. I a m. for Rio Janeiro, Santos and La Piata countries, via Rio Janeiro, per s. s. Salerno, from Baltimore, at 5 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Spre. via Southardprion and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be

V years chairman of the Chemical ademy, and a life member of the many inventions, for which patents the United States, Great Eritain, and Russia. Among his inventions a process for making carbolic soap, a process a process for making carbolic soap, a process a process for making grape sugar
Chicago, Nov. 6 (Special)—Abdul Hainld, Sultan of Turkey, intends that all process for making grape sugar
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Chicago, Nov. 6 (Special)—Abdul Hainld, Sultan of Turkey, intends that all process for making grapes sugar
Chicago, Nov. 6 (Special)—Abdul Hainld, Sultan of Turkey, intends that all process for making the courter of the bad seed Black's b

From any via Herbodos, see a. S. Handu (letters for edler Windward Islands must be directed per Hondo") at 1 p. m. (suppose musty 1100 p. m.) for Sassau, N. P. and Santiago, (who, per s. s. Sauthago at 1 p. m. (suppose must be directed "per d. The suppose must be directed "per d. The per s. J. Brun listeers must be directed "per d. The per s. J. Brun listeers must be directed "per d. The per s. J. Brun listeers must be directed "per d. The per s. J. Brun listeers must be directed "per d. Alvenn (letters for Fortine Island an Islands must be directed "per Alvena"); a m. of the per s. J. Man listeers per s. Olympa; at '3 m. of Fortine Island and Islands of the per s. S. Olympa; at '3 m. of Fortine Islands, per s. S. Harbin, from New Orleans, S. SATHIBAY—At 0 a. m. for Fortine Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portenni and Turkey, per s. s. La Bretanne, via Havro at 7.30 a. m. suppose must be grant at 7.30 a. m. suppose must be grant at the per seem of the per s. S. Aller via Southampion and Bremen letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per aller" at 8.30 a. m. supplementary 10.20 a. m. for Grent Britain except Lundon unless specially addressed and Ireland, per s. s. Aurania, via Queenstown detters for other parts at Europe must be directed "per Aurania"; at 9.30 a. m. for Notserlands direct, per s. s. Spairedam, via Rotterlam (letters must be directed "per ses and and "el at 0 a. m. for Notserlands direct, per s. s. Island detters must be directed "per ses and the second of the per ses and the second of the per second of the second of the per second of the second of t

cletters for other colonidan ports hast be directly by the venezuidaty; et 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. Alas.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Hispania from New Orleans.

Mails for Australia, New Zosimid. Hawettan, Fift and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Martinoa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 91, at 0.30 p. m. for on arrival at New-York of s. s. Autrania with British malls for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Gaelie (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 10, at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Hawailan Islands, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 17, at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gailies (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24, at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Gailies (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 24, at 6.30 p. m. Mails for May Mails for China and Japan via Vancouver (specially activessed only) close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for China and the social control of the follows and Thursdays: close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for China and the schedule of chesing is arranged on the presumption of their unintercupted overhand tuniet to San Francisco daily and the schedule of chesing is arranged on the presumption of their unintercupted overhand tuniet to San Francisco daily and the schedule of chesing is arranged on the presumption of their unintercupted overhand tuniet to San Francisco daily and fine schedule of chesing is arranged on the presumption of their unintercupted overhand tuniet to San Francisco daily and fine schedule of chesing as are dispatched thence the same day of scaling of scauses are dispatched thence the same and several control and the schedule of chesing as are dispatched thence the same and several control and the schedule of chesing the scaling of the scale of

Political Notices.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., November 4, 1892.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW-YORK.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

PE PLAINS
FRED CENTRE
TRIE'S CORNERS. GLEN COVE
RANDOLPH
CROTON FALLS
IRVING
CORTLAND.
DUNDEE HARDMAN HALL, CITY .. HEMPSTEAD .....

EAST MEREDITH A C CROSSY
NORTH FRANKLIN GEORGE A BEE.
WILDEN B. Geo. G. A SHERIDAN.
OGLEAN B. P. LOCK CH.
GLEAN B. P. LOCK CH.
WALSAW SIMON FORAN.
SING SING Geo. J. R. D. P. LOCK
WALTON ST. BROOKLYN B. J. R. B. SMITH.
MT MORRIS.
ONEIDA H. J. COGGESHALL.